Saturday's Net Circulation, 87,921 Sunday's Net Circulation, 88,958

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1920-THIK. PAGES.

IN THE ACCIDENTS

TWO CENTS.

HARDING SPEAKS IN SENATE AS CONGRESS RECONVENES; ASK \$4,653,856,759 BUDGET

Ovation Greets TEXT OF HARDING SPEECH BEFORE SENATE TODAY Senator As He Enters.

RULE FORGOTTEN **DURING APPLAUSE**

ate and his hope that he would have two in a great and truly representa-the co-operation of Congress in his tive popular government.

tor Underwood of Alabama, the democratic leader, as a committee to act with a similar committee of the House to notify the President.

Senator Lodge, addressing the chair, said: "I am not unmindful that this is a memorable occasion. For the first time in history a member of this body has been elected President of the United States. He is here with us today, and I venture to suggest that he be recognized by the chair to speak to day, and I venture to suggest that he be recognized by the chair to speak to us informally before he leaves his services here."

Vice President Marshal immediately stepped from the rostrum and escorted Senator Harding to the Vice President's desk.

Immediately after Senator Harding concluded his address, which he read, on motion of Senator Lodge the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at noon, the hour fixed for the daily session. Almost as great a center of attrac-tion as Senator Harding himself was tion as Senator Harding himself was Mrs. Harding, who occupied a seat in the senators' reserve gallery. She was accompanied by Mrs. E. B. McLean. The wives of the senators gathered about her and she held an informal reception after the Senate adjourned, while Senator Harding received the congratulations of various senators and the officials of the Senate and the pages. Former Senator Sutherland of Utah, who, it is predicted, will occupy a seat in the Harding cabinet, either as Attorney General or Secretary of State, occupied a seat on the floor of the Senoccupied a seat on the floor of the Sen-

House Galleries Crowded, Mostly by Women, an Hour Before the Gavel Falls!

The House galleries were crowded

"I am pleased at this greeting by fellow members of the Senate. There is still greater satisfaction in having is still greater satisfaction in having this opportunity to say to you informally some of the things in my heart which I could utter in no other way. I recognize that I am here today under somewhat unusual circumstances, and there is a delicacy about it that one in my position cannot escape except through some form of self-effacement which does not seem quite possible.

Reluctant to Leave Senate.

President-Elect Is Es
corted to Rostrum

by Marshall.

For the first time in history, the Senate of the United States today was addressed by one of its own members who was at the same time President-elect of the United States, when Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who, on March 4, will enter the White House, spoke to its opening meeting in the third and last session of the Sixty-sixth Congress.

Standing on the rostrum, to which he was escorted by Vice President Marshall, Senator Harding expressed his regret that he is to leave the Senate and his hope that he would have the co-operation of Congress in his

Calls Oligarchy Imaginary. "This brings me to the thought par-

Ageinman to the complete the conglete that the pointed out that there should be no surrender at either end of Pennsylvania avenue, but that the executive and the legislative branches of the government should act in co-operation.

The President-elect was accorded an ovation when he entered the Senate an ovation when he entered the Senate and the co-operation of the making of a successful administration. I want to express today the war characterial is the helpfulness of the Senate and the co-operation of the making of a successful administration. I want to express today the war characterial is the helpfulness of the Senate at thousands of persons besieged the Senate thousands of persons besieged the Senate thousands of persons besieged the Senate wing of the Capitol, realizing that the President-elect was expected to attend the session. The galleries were filled early and long lines of people waited in the corridors in hope of catching a glimpse of Senator Harding entered the Senate chamber from the republican cloak-room. As soon as the crowds in the gallery caught sight of him they broke into applause, shattaring a guilt of the wear of the sonators of the senators of the Senate from the applause and cake-room. As soon as the crowds in the gallery caught sight of him they broke into applause, shattaring a guilt of the conditions of the senators of the senators of the sonators of the senators of the senators of the sonators of the senators of the sonators of the sonators of the senators of the sonators of the so

After the prayer of the chaplain of the Senate, the Vice President immediately ordered that the roll be called to develop a quorum. When Senator Harding's name was reached there was more applause.

Senator Harding occupied his old seat in the front row on the republican side of the Senate. Two senators who were elected to fill the unexpired terms of the late Senator Martin of Virginia and the late Senator Bankhead of Alabama were sworn in, Senators Glass of Virginia and Heflin of Alabama.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, then offered the usual resolution providing for the President that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready for business. Vice President Marshall appointed Senator Lodge and Senator Underwood of Alabama; the democratic leader, as a committee to act with a similar committee of the personal fellowship which I have found to be a great compensa-With propelety I cannot venture upon any suggestions new, even though I am speaking as a member of this body. Three months of the present administration remain, and I would have House and Senate join cordially in making them fruitful rather than wasted months. There is so much to be done and we have all our co-operation nor deprive us of the personal fellowship which I have found to be a great compensa-tion for the sacrifices of conscientious

Swamped by Callers During **Every Spare Moment—His** Immediate Plans.

Senator Harding's first day in Washington as President-elect was a re was greeted by throngs who were curious to see him and by persons who wished to gain his ear to discuss multifarious matters connected with the incoming administration.

Hundreds who were familiar with he appearance of the President-elect nevertheless visited the Capitol today for the historic interest that markd the first time a victorious candidate for the presidency ever sat in the enate between the period of his election and inauguration.

After a late breakfast at the home of Edward B. McLean, at 15th and I streets, where he stopped last night, Senator Harding was visited there by Senators Lodge and Fall, and did not start to the Capitol until shortly before the Senate convened.

The estimates for the House are practically the same as the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

Library of Congress.

Many increases in salaries are requested for the Library of Congress.

Estimates Are Billion Over 1921 Costs.

SALARY RAISES **UP TO CONGRESS**

Figures \$211,000,000 Less Than Asked For Last Year.

Estimates totaling \$4.653,856,759 for the government's expenses during the fiscal year 1922 were submitted to Congress today. Notwithstanding the demands for economy of government expenditures the estimates are nearly a billion dollars in excess of the appropriations for the current year. They are less than the estimates submitted last year by approximately

The tremendous sums requested from Congress in large part may be traced to war costs. The interest on the public debt, practically all which was incurred during the war, amounts to \$922,650,000. In addition to this, an estimate of \$265,754,864 for

Navy's Huge Building Program. The Navy is proposing to continue the 1916 building program, and asks Various descriptions of the Presi-\$184,000,000 for this purpose. For the dent's appearance were given by mem-

mileage of officers and men. Subsistence costs are estimated at \$64,490,895. For the National Guard a total of \$74,898,000 is requested.

For public works under the direction of the War Department a total of \$185,134,928 is requested. Of this amount \$68,097,865 is for rivers and harbors, and \$117,153,614 for improvement and maintenance of military posts and works of defense.

The United States Shipping Board estimates reach a total of \$147,898,520. The bureau of war risk insurance is asking \$160,000,000. The Treasury Department, upon which falls the care of disabled soldiers, sailors and marines under the war risk law, is asking \$160,000,000. The Treasury Department, upon which falls the care of disabled soldiers, sailors and marines under the war risk law, is asking \$150,000,000 for additional hospitals and dispensaries, and \$50,000,000 for medical and hospital services. For the federal board for vocational education the sum of \$78,000,000 is requested.

Other Lawre Beausette.

dell said the President as he entered the blüe room remarked that it was "necessary to use his third leg." Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, who led the fight against the peace treaty, and who met the President for the first time since August before the President was taken ill, acted as spokesman for the Senate committee.

Carried Came, Some Say.

Other members of the committee said the President day and hald his left hand and held his left hand against his chest while he saw the visitors. One of the visitors said the exceutive's voice was "hollow and difficulty in catching the few words he uttered.

The President at the place treaty, and who met the publican leader, who led the fight publican leader. August before the President of Lodge of

Other Large Requests. The enforcement of the internal revenue laws, it is estimated, will require \$57,038,000, an increase of \$14,quire \$57,038,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 over the appropriations for the
current year. Prohibition enforcement. It is estimated, will cost \$7,500,000. Among the independent bureaus and commissions of the government submitting estimates are the
Interstate Commerce Commission, \$5,574,000: the Federal Trade Commission, \$1,055,000; the Civil Service Commission, \$948,079; the Library of Congress, \$1,185,637; the U. S. Employes'
Compensation Commission, \$2,926,840,
and the Railroad Labor Board,
\$550,000.

Increases in the number of em-

Increases in the number of employes and the rate of compensation for for the employes in the various depart-ments and establishments are as fol-

Legislative. The estimates for the Senate have been drafted so as to cover the reduction in the number of the Senate standing committees from 74 to 34. Each senator who is not a chairman of a committee is allowed one clerk at \$2,500, one at \$1,600 and one at

The estimates for the House are

of Edward B. McLean, at 15th and I joins for the present fiscal year.

The House galleries were crowded for more than an hour before Speaker Gillett's gavel signaled the opening of the last session of the Sixty-sixth Congress at noon today. The spectators were mostly women and included several large delegations from seminaries and colleges.

Practically all of the members were in their seats when the Speaker called the session to order, House in their seats when the Speaker called the session to order, House as he entered on crutches. Meantime a sum of committee room in the Capitol in the seats when the Speaker called the session to order, House as he entered on crutches. Meantime a constituent of a committee of three from the flowes to notify President Wilson and the Senate that the House was ready visit here.

The first business transacted was ready for business. Speaker Gillett announced as the committee from the flowes to notify President Wilson and the Senate that the House was ready visit here.

The blind chaplain, Rev. Henry M. Couden, asked divine guidance for the members in undertaking their task for the session. He referred particularly to the two members of the members was last in session—Representative control of the ways and means accommend the senate that the session. He referred particularly to the two members of the members in undertaking their task for the session. He referred particularly to the two members of the membe



Various Descriptions Given of Appearance of Chief

Executive. ficially appointed for that purpose The Senate committee was composed of Senators Lodge and Underwood Those from the other side of the Capitol were House Leader Mondell Representative Fordney, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Champ Clark, minority leader.

When the two committees reached the White House they were immedi-ately received by the President in the of the occasion there was general con-versation for a few minutes. during versation for a few minutes during which time the chief-executive appeared in the best of spirits, and, apparently, feeling more like his old self. This is the first time since December, 1918, that the President has personally received a notification committee from Congress, and the first time he has formally received any delegation from the Capitol since he received Senators Hitchcock and Fall regarding the Mexican situation early last summer.

personnel of the Navy approximately \$185,000,000 is asked.

The greatest single item in the Army estimates is \$215,659,820 for pay and mileage of officers and men. Subsistence costs are estimated at \$64,450,885. For th: National Guard a total of \$74,803,000 is requested. but with a cane. Representative Mon-dell said the President as he entered the blue room remarked that it was

The President did not shake hands with the members of the two committees. After the senators and representatives had assembled in the blue room the President came from an adjoining room and stood just inside the doorway. Greetings were exchanged, and the President announced that he would communicate with Congress tomorrow. He did not indicate that he would address Congress tomorrow in person.

Considerable increase in the President's weight was reported by orc member of the committees. Senator Underwood of Alabama de-scribed the President as being in "very good spirits" and "looking very

COL. HARRISON INJURED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December (-Four men were killed and Col. Russell B. Harrison, son of the late President Benjamin Harrison, was seriously injured, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a traction car at a crossing near Mr. Harrison ,who is a local attor-ney, is expected to recover.

Today's News in Paragraphs

President-elect Harding swamped by New political regime begins in capital President-elect Harding addresses Sen-Representative Tinkham propose to reduce south's representation. Page 2 inquiry into law enforcement asked in Exploding shells terrify scores. Page 3 Senator Harding makes memorial ad-Page 4 Retrial ordered in Hutchins will case.

Throng to greet Mrs. MacSwiney. Page 17 Fifty-eight persons killed by automobiles in D. C. in 1919, census bureau reports. Elks honor dead at memorial services.
Page 21 Eight to receive honorary degrees at Georgetown University Law, School.

Page 39 (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Hope for peace soon in Ireland is held

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO READ MESSAGE AT CAPITOL TOMORROW

Persons close to President that he would appear at the Capitol in person tomorrow and read his annual message, although nothing definite on the subject has been made known at the White House.

Rear Admiral Grayson, the Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, and Secretary Tumuity state that they hope he will not make the trip, and that they have advised him accordingly. It is said also that Mrs. Wilson has so advised him, being of the opinion that such an effort on his part might tend to retard his recovery.

opinion that such an effort on his part might tend to retard his recovery.

Rear Admiral Grayson said: "The President is quite capable of doing so, but he is getting on so remarkably well that I am not in favor of his running any unnecessary risk of a set-back."

Although no mention has been made of the possible contents of Pacaddent Wilsonle meaning to Congress, if the magnetic tent

Congress, it is inflored that it is comparatively brief and that the synopsis of it would not consume more than 1,500 Nothing definite could be learned at the executive of scare of the White House as to whother President-elect Harding is to confer with Mr. Wilson at any time soon. It is intimated, however, that, inasmuch as the latter is known to have expressed himself as being anxious for a talk with his successor, he may already have sent him a formal invitation to call at the White House.

LEAGUE POSTPONES ARTICLE X ACTION

Argentine Proposal Before Assembly Also Goes to Next Session.

Germans Predict New League on Harding Plan BY GEORGE WITTE.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright 1920. BERLIN, December 6 .- The action of the republic of Argentina in getting out of the league of nations is generally taken here as an indication that the Harding idea of founding an en-tirely new league will eventu-ally have the support of an all-American alliance, based on the Monroe doctrine.

German newspapers declare that other Latin American countries will follow the lead of Argentina, and that even Canda will do ada will do so.
Public opinion is at sea over the differences at Geneva, though some of the comments smack of sour grapes. One of the Berlin papers predicts that the assembly will break up in a general row.

ociated Press) .- Consideration of an by the assembly of the league of nations until the next meeting. This amendment, which was proposed by C. J. Donerty, a member of the Canadian delegation, has been replaced by C. J. Donerty, a member of the Canadian delegation, has been replaced by C. J. Donerty, a member of the Canadian delegation, has been replaced by C. J. Donerty, a member of the Canadian delegation, has been replaced by C. J. Donerty, a member of plumbing is increased \$1,000, and the principal assistant inspector \$450. \$28,762,537 asked for District's needs instructed to submit a report when The resolution of the Argentine delstates, unless they remain outside of

> item on the agenda of the assembly Argentine Action Discussed. Paul Hymans, the president, presented Senor Pueyrredon's letter to the assembly, and said he had expressed personally to the head of the Argentine mission his deep regret at the step it had taken.
>
> Lord Robert Cecil, delegate for the Union of South Africa, then took the floor saving: floor, saying:
> "If other delegations should be al-

\$28,762,537 ASKED

Increases in Salaries Are Urged as Most Important Feature.

The total estimates for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, amount to \$28,762,537.99. Of this amount \$25,039,044.99 is in the District budget and \$3,723,493 in another bill submitted to Congress, as told exclusively in the Star more than a week ago.

Recommend Bond Issue.

that until the fundamental question

60-40 ratio should continue.

A District official explained today that if Congress should grant the full amount of the estimates on a \$10-40 basis, the District tax rate. would have to be increased, since the revenue expected for the next fiscal year will amount to only 50 per cent of the estimates.

from the Treasury to avoid an in-crease in the tax rate.

commissioners emphasize "increase of salary for the present force is of primary importance."

In the executive office of the District of Columbia out of the pistrict it is proposed that the salaries of the District Commissioners shall be increased to \$7.500 each, an increase of \$2,500 each; the secretary to the Commissioners, an increase of \$1,300, making his salary \$4,000. Other increases in this office are: Three assistant secretaries to Commissioners at \$1,800 each, an increase of \$200 each; the care in the provision of a sink-terest and the sinking fund to be provided from moneys of the provided from moneys of the United States not Treasury of the United States no increase \$240; stenographer, \$1,400, increase \$200; veterinary surgeon, \$1,600, increase \$200; purchasing officer, \$4,000, increase \$1,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$2,260, increase its acquisition almost prohibitive, and players acquisition almost prohibitive acquis GENEVA. December 6 (by the As-

The salary of the assessor is brought to \$5,000, the increase being \$1,500. Three assistant assessors are estimated for at \$3,500 each, an increase of \$500 each. Other increases in salaries for the statutory officers bring the total salaries in the executive office up to \$1,072,630, as compared with \$536,286 in the current stable into a repair shop and shop and shop and shop and shop are shop and shop and shop are shop and shop and shop are shop are sh their own will, shall be recognized as members of the league, was the first

aries for all the employes and an increase in the personnel.

For carrying out the provisions of the District employes' compensation fund \$7,000 is asked, an increase of \$2,000.

Under contingent and miscellaneous expenses a total of \$306,100 is asked, an increase from \$203,230.

Improvements and repairs are estimated for at \$1,533,500, an increase from \$1,242,920.

Street improvements are estimated (Continued on Page 15, Column 8.)

JAYWALKER

report reads as follows: "By reason of the cessation of much necessary work of public improvement during the war period, and also to meet the needs of a largely in-creased population due largely to the war, there are a number of greatly needed municipal improvements and betterments, which the Commissioners

The Commissioners' estimates are limited by law to twice the amount of revenue the city expects to collect, which puts the estimates practically property was \$1.50 per \$160 of as-

on the time-honored appropriation basis of half by the District and half by the United States.

In their report to Congress, however, the Commissioners point out that they have included in the estimates the language of the current District bill, which requires the District to pay 60 per cent and the United States 40 per cent of the appropriations.

The city heads state in the report that until the fundamental question of the state of taxation was increased to increase the conmissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation. In the last District appropriation act the Commissioners were directed to increase the rate of taxation on real and Bersonal property was 1,50 per 160 of assessed valuation.

that until the fundamental question of what the United States should contribute toward District expenses is permanently settled the temporary believe that Congress should authorise a bond issue.

The Commissioners in their report recommend a bond issue or advances

to take care of the increase in child population, the acquisition of land required to complete the park system, the acquisition of municipal playgrounds to meet the crying need for recreation for children who are now forced to use the public high-ways as a playground, and the rebuilding of bridges, which are no longer adequate to meet the demands of modern traffic or which would be unsafe if thrown open to such traffic. "These works of permanent improvement and betterment should be accomplished now and their cost pro-The school estimates submitted by the board of education were in excess of \$10,000,000, but in order to keep within the authorized limits the Com-

\$2,000. Salaries for officials, clerks, messengers and other employes of District are increased on a similar scale throughout the estimates submitted by the Commissioners.

Assessor's Pay Raised.

In the building inspection division the inspector is recommended for an increase of \$1,000 and a similar sequence.

the inspector is recommended for an increase of \$1,000, and a similar raise pared with \$836,386 in the current law.

For the Public Utilities Commission a total of \$54,680 is asked, an increase of approximately \$14,000. The report emphasizes the need for all the employes and an arrive for all the employes and an arrive for all the personnel.

BOND ISSUE TO OBTAIN IMPROVEMENTS FOR D. C. City Heads Do Not Believe Real Estate Tax Rate

COMMISSIONERS FAVOR

Should Be Increased to Provide School and Other Extraordinary Needs. TRAFFIC COURT RECOMMENDATION

IS ONCE MORE MADE TO CONGRESS Renew Request to Abolish Law Which Limits Annual Estimates to

Twice Amount of Revenues Which City Expects to Collect During Fiscal Year.

A bond issue to enable the District government to build schools, buy playgrounds, complete the park system and rebuild bridges and highways, is recommended to Congress by the Commissioners in their annual report submitted to the House and

The city heads tell Congress they do not believe the real estate tax rate should be further increased to meet the cost of these extraordinary improvements, the benefits of which will be spread over a period of years.

As a substitute for a bond issue the Commissioners also suggest that these much-needed improvements could be accomplished now and their cost provided for by the advancement of funds from the United States Treasury, the District's share of which would be

paid back gradually out of the revenues of succeeding years. This latter course has been followed in the past when large ums were needed to meet unusual improvements.

In view of the constantly increasing volume of street traffic,

the Commissioners renew the recommendation for a traffic court: They renew the request made in former years for abolition of the law which limits the annual estimates of the Commissioners to twice the amount of revenue which the city expects to collect during the next fiscal year.

Bond Issue Proposal. did this, the Commissioners say is On the proposal for a bond issue, the their report:

Acted on Proposed Change. "The Commissioners were influence to take this action by the knowledge that at the last session of Congress both houses had acted upon a preposed change in the fiscal relations between the federal and District governments, as laid down in the act of 1878, and that the disagreeing votes of the two houses were then the subject of conference; and further by the belief that until the fundamental

be continued.

"The Commissioners believe that the interests of the District of Columbia as the capital of the nation and as the place of residence of 487,000 people will be best preserved and maintained by adhering to the principle that the federal and District governments contribute to the expenses of the government of the District in fixed and definite proportions. They also heartly indorse the provision of current law for a sliding tax rate on real and tangible personal property."

Financial Condition.

A full statement of the financial condition of the District government on June 30 last is contained in the which will be spread over a period of years. They believe that Congress should authorise a bond issue.

Additional School Suildings.

"Among these permanent improvements are additional school buildings to take care of the increase in child the period of the city for the fiscal year exceeded by \$534,742.75 all items of expense this brings the total of surplus District revenues in the Treasury up to \$4,648,666.69.

The financial statement also shows that the period of the District.

This brings the total of surplus District revenues in the Treasury up to \$4,648,666.69. to take care of the increase in child that the net indebtedness of the Dis-

trict on June 30 last was only \$2,152,-626.64. The District has no other form of indebtedness now except the 3.65 per cent bonds authorized by Congress in 1874. While the actual amount of these bonds now outstanding is \$5,481,450, there are sinking fund assets amounting to \$3,228,823.36, leaving the net indebtedness at \$2,152,626.64.

In connection with the recommenda-

within the authorized limits the Commissioners reduced them to about \$7,000,000.

Salary Increases Featured.
Increases in salaries of the statutory employes are urged by the Commissioners as a most important feature of the estimates, and the Commissioners urge Congress that such increases are necessary if the efficiency of the organization is to be maintained. "As between increased salaries and increased personnel," the Commissioners emphasize "increase of salary for the present force is of primary importance."

of modern trame or which would be unsafe if thrown open to such traffic.

"These works of permanent improvement improvement and betterment should be accomplished now and their cost provided for either by the Secretary of the Treasury, being authorized and directed to advance on the requisition of the Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated such sums as may be necessary to meet the cost of these permanent improvements in the District will have been wiped out. A detailed statement of the fine net indebtedness at Incommendation of the Commissioners for a bond issue to meet the present unusual democratic development, it is encouraging to recall that in August, and the Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated such sums as may be necessary to meet the cost of these permanent improvements in the District of Columbia for the cash receipts of the District of Columbia for the city during the last fiscal year, as given in the report, follows:

"Appropriations.—The cash receipts of the District of Columbia for the city during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1826, and the city during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1826, and the city during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1826, and the city during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1826, and the city during the last fiscal year ended June 30, 1826, and the city during t

"Reimbursements were made to the United States during the year from the revenues of the District of Co-lumbia in the sum of \$200,865, as relumbia in the sum of \$200,865, as required by the provisions of sections 8, 9 and 10 of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved July 11, 1919. This included an item of \$75,000 advanced to the District by the United States toward defraying the expenses of the municipal government during the fiscal year 1878; a second item of \$75,000 on account of moneys advanced by the United States to the District for the support of public schools during the United States to the District for the support of public schools during this fiscal year 1878, and a third item of \$50,865, being money advanced to the District by the United States for the construction and equipment of a school building in Georgetown, the money having been appropriated for this purpose by Congress in an act approved March 3: 1875.

"There was also transferred from the revenues of the District of Columbia the sum of \$158,500 to meet the payment of policemen and firemen's pensions during the fiscal year 1920.

"The cash expenditures for the fis-cal year 1920 from appropriations amounted to \$19,504,577.94, classified

as follows:

City Refuse Department.

department:

The city heads recommend thaese three new projects for the city refuse

and the construction and erection there-on of a trash plant and stable, the latter

storage station.
"Erection of an incinerator plant for

"Trust and special funds.